TWENTY-EIGHT BALLOTS AND NO CHOICE. THE CONVENTION HOLDS TWO SUSSIONS AND AD-JOURNS UNTIL TO-DAY-GRANT AND BLAINE FAR AHEAD IN THE BALLOTING-THE FLUCTUA-TIONS IN EACH BALLOT EXTREMELY SMALL.

The Chicago Convention held two sessions, and balloted twenty-eight times for a nominee for President, yesterday, without making a choice.

The Convention was called to order at 10:40 a. m. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Everest. Balloting began without delay. On the first ballot, when the State of New-York was reached Mr. Conkling refused to secretary of the Convention therefore called the roll of the delegation, and New-York voted as follows: Grant 51, Blame 17, Sherman 2. The following was the result of the first ballot :

Whole number of votes..... 

sumed after a brief discussion. The Convention remained in continuous session for five hours, and took eighteen ballots, without making a nomination. There was no important change in the balloting during this session of the Convention. The vote for Grant remained almost steadily at 305. It rose to 306 on the eighth ballot, but fell back on the next. It became 306 again on the eleventh bailot, was 304 on the twelfth and 305 thereafter, except on the fifteenth ballot when it rose to 309. It fell to 306 on the next ballot, was 303 on the next two, and was again 305 on the eighteenth and last ballot before adjournment for dinner.

The vote for Mr. Blaine during these eighteen ballots remained almost steadily at about 284. It fell to 282, then rose to 285, and fluctuated between 285 and 280, until the eighteenth ballot when it ended at 283.

The changes in the voting for the other candidates was of the same slight character, except that once Mr. Sherman's vote fell to 88. At 3:38 p. m. a recess for dinner was

The Convention reassembled at 7:15 p. m. Balloting was resumed at once. The first call of the delegates showed that there was no break whatever in the ranks of the supporters of any of the candidates. The ballot stood as follows:

Whole number of votes	
Necessary to a choice	
Graut305	
Blame279	
Sherman 96	
Edinands	
Washingle	
Gartield	
Scattering	

Nine more ballots were then taken without a break anywhere. Small fluctuations took place similar to those of the day session, but every line remained substantially unbroken. On the 28th and last ballot of the day Grant had 307 votes; Blaine, 278; Sherman, 91; Edmunds, 31; Washburne, 35; Windom,

10; and Garfield, 2. On motion of a Massachusetts delegate, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day. The vote on this motion was 446 to 303, the anti-Grant men voting aye, and the Grant men nav.

At midnight several caucuses were in session. The leaders were holding earnest counsel.

## SUMMARY OF THE BALLOTING.

A STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY EACH CANDIDATE ON THE SEVERAL CALLS.

The table given below will show the reader at a single glance the strength of the several candidates and the fluctuations in the votes cast for them at each step of the balloting. There were few scatter- the chairman whether their alternates who were ing votes-not more than one on any ballot. The absence of members caused many of the small changes. The table is as follows:

Sent Sent Win Gar Was Sher Sher Sher

Ballot.	Dt	ве	man	nunds	hburne	dom	field	tering
1	304	284	93	34	30	10		
2	305	282	94	32	31	10	1	
3	305	282	93	32	31	10	1	1ai
4	305	281	95	32	31	10	1	
5	305	281	95	32	31	10	1	
G	305	281	95	32	31	10	1	18
7	305	282	94	32	31	10	2	**
8	306	284	91	31	32	10	1	**
9	308	282	90	31	32	10	1	**
10	305	282	92	32	81	10	2	10
11	305	281	93	31	32	10	2	10
12	304	283	92	31	33	10	1	10
13	305	285	89	31	33	10	1	14
14	305	285	89	31	85	10		
15	309	281	88	36	31	10		
16	306	283	88	81	86	10		
17	303	284	90	81	36	10		10
18	305	283	91	31	36	10		**
19	305	279	96	31	32	10	1	1e
20	308	276	93	31	35	10	1	1e
21	305	276	96	31	35	10	1	10
22	305	275	97	31	35	10	1	
23	304	275	97	31	36	10	2	
24	805	279	93	31	37	10	2	
25	302	281	94	31	35	10	2	
26	303	280	93	31	36	10	2	
27	306	277	93	81	36	10	2	
28	307	273	91	31	35	10	2	

a Harrison. b Davis. c Hayes. d McCrary. c Hart-

## THE BALLOTING BEGUN.

GRAPHIC DETAILS OF THE VOTING FROM THE FIRST BALLOT TO THE EIGHTEENTH, WHEN A RE-CESS WAS TAKEN-THE COLUMNS UNBROKEN THROUGHOUT-A WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, June 7 .- Chicago has undergone a great thange in the past forty-eight hours. The Convention is here, but the floating crowd has mainly disappeared. The brass bands and the clubs have gone; the hotels have resumed almost a civilized aspect. There are no more fierce debates in crowded sorridors; no more processions; no more, in short, of that froth that floats on the vexed sea of a Na-

was ready to go quietly to work. When the Convention assembled it was with the knowledge that all the presentation speeches had been made and balloting would at once begin. Immediately after prayer, Mr. Hale, of Maine,

rose and moved that the Convention should now proceed to a ballot for candidate for President. Mr. Conkling inquired of the chairman with his most ornate utterance whether that was not the of business already determined upon, to which the Convention should proceed without a motion. Senator Hoar replied that he did not so understand it. "Then," said Mr. Conkling, with significance, "I second the motion," and the return of the challenge from Maine was loudly applauded.

Senator Hoar then demanded the attention of the great gathering, and spoke a few well-chosen words on the necessity of science and decorum in the perannounce the vote of the delegation. The formance of so urgent and important a duty as the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. The effect of his remarks was plainly seen in the bearing of the audience. They created a pubsentiment against interruptions of any kind; and the same crowd that on Friday night gave itself up to a saturnalia of cheering for nearly the space of an hour, now hushed any presumptuous man who applauded a vote for Grant or Blame. Probably no such orderly ballots were ever taken at any Presidential Convention. Senator Hoar, who is an absolute martinet in the chair, would not even allow the chairmen of delegations to throw into their announcements any of those stirring phrases that serve as a safety-valve for their own enthusiasm, and at the same time fire the

hearts of the galleries.

Mr. Pixley, for the offence of saying that the twelve votes of California were first, last and all the time for James G. Blaine, was summarily rapped to order by Senator Hoar, and put down in his seat in disgrace. The audience was equally z-alous in preserving order, and when Colorado's six votes were east for Grant and a spontaneous Grant man made a cheer, he was hushed and hissed into silence. Every subsequent symptom of applause was repressed just as sternly. The roll-call showed the forces of all the candidates standing firmly by their men.

The first announcement in which extra interest was taken was that of the vote of Indiana. There had been many rumors concerning changes in the delegation, circulated chiefly by the Grant men. The ballot showed 26 men standing by Blaine which was the whole number expected with only one vote for Grant, while Sherman received 2 and Washburne 1. The vote of Alabama showed a loss of four votes for Grant from the estimate made by The Tribung some weeks ago, which gave the proportion of 10 to 8. The vote of Kansas was of course divided after the admission of the four Grant delegates, and stood 6 for Blaine, 1 for Grant, Kenbergor, the course of the four the form before the Convention met-Grant 20, Blaine 1, Sherman 3. The same was also true of the Louisiana vote, except that Blame gained and Sherman lost one vote, making the total Grant 8, Blaine 2, Sherman 6, Maryland gave Blaine 17, Grant 7. Sherman 2. Massachusætts lowered its Edmunds flag a little, giving him only 20 votes and bestowing 3 votes upon Grant, 2 upon Sherman, and one upon Washburne; Blaine had none, Minnesota east its 10 votes for Windom. Mississippi, nesota cast its 10 votes for Windom. Mississippi, which is one of the divided Southern delegations, gave Grant 6, Blaine 4, Sherman 6. The solidity of the Missouri delegation was broken by one vote for Washburne. Grant getting the remaining 29. Nebraska, Nevada and New-Hampshire cast their vetes solidly for Blaine. Two votes from New-Jersey were cast for Washburne, but the remaining 16 were for Blaine. 16 were for Blaine.

THE EMPIRE STATE VOTES. When New-York was called all eyes were turned upon Mr. Conkling. He said that he would prefer, for? reasons which he would state if necessary, that the roll of the New-York delegation be called and roll only when a delegate disputed the correctness of the vote as reported by the chairman. Senator Conkling then said that the chairman of the New-York delegation was Instructed to their votes themselves. Senator H would treat the refusal of the chairman as coming under the provision in the rules if there were no objection that the roll be called. Judge Robertson whose appearance, in spite of the martial law that had been proclaimed against all demonstrations, was greeted with a ripple of applause, stated that two New-York delegates were absent, and asked present could vote. The Chairman ruled that they could. Mr. Conkling who voted first, responded "Ulysses S. Grant," in a clear voice. It happened that after the four delegates-at-large had voted for Grant, the first names on the list were those of Senator Birdsall and his colleagu from the 1st District, who voted for Blaine. Their votes were applauded in that faint and timorous way to which Senator Hoar had reduced the galleries, Senator Schroeder voted for Grant; ex-Sheriff Daggett and Wells S. Dickinson, of the St. Lawrence District, for Sherman, and Henry R. James, of the St. Lawrence District, who, it had been thought would possibly vote for Sherman, voted for Blame. Senator Wagner did the same. Leander Fitts, Senator Wagner did the same. Leander Fifts, Senator Woodin's alternate, appeared in his place and voted for Blaine. The total showed 51 votes for Grant, 17 for Blaine, and 2 for Sherman and the announcement was well cheered in spite of Senator Hoar.

North Carolina gave Grant G votes, which was one more than had been looked for, and Sherman 14. Ohio was 10 votes short of a solid vote for Sherman. Edmunds received 1, Blaine 9, and Sherman 34 votes.

THE KEYSTONE STATE'S VOTE. The vote of Pennsylvania was encouraging to the Blaine men. There were 23 votes for Blaine, 3 for Sherman, and 32 for Grant. General Beaver made the announcement as quietly as it a unit rule had never been known in Pennsylvania.

THE SOUTHERN VOTE. It was evident that work of some sort had been done for Grant over Sunday in the Southern delegations. The South Carolina delegation, which had been considerably divided, voted 13 for Grant to 1 for Sherman. Tennessee showed 16 for Grant, where no more than 14 had been expected. Texas, owing to the destruction of the unit necepted the offer of Fred Grant's brothertelligencer, and cha'rman of the West Virginia delegation, who made the protest the other day against Mr. Conkling's resolution to disframblise the three West Virginia delegates, tried to get the floor, but as he could not say that he rose to question the correctness of his own announcement of West Virginia's vote, Senator Hoar ruled him out of order. The point was that one of the West Virginia delegates and his alternate had both departed for home, leaving a proxy. This was a vote for Sherman, which the Sherman men were auxious to get of course. Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, rose to a question of privilege, but Senator Hear ruled him out of order. The point was subsequently raised again, and Senator Hoar ruled that only the, delegate or his alternate could vote. A murmur of approval was heard in the Convention, and Mr. Conkling said, in an sudible voice, "That's right." So West Virginia continues

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1880.

It was evident long before the roll-call was completed that the Grant column was standing very firm and that the Blame men would be disappointed in their hope that they would lead the Grant men on the first ballot by 10 to 15 votes. Mr. Biaine's closest friends did not share the sanguine expectations of some of the Blaine men concerning the first ballot. William E. Chaudler was reported last night as expecting not more than 285 for Blaine at the start, while other Blaine men. less experienced and shrewd, were confidently predicting 300 or 310.

THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT. The announcement showed 284 for Blaine and 304 for Grant, 93 for Sherman, 34 for Edmunds, 10 for Windom and 30 for Washburne, The Grant men were elated, and sent up a great cheer, while Mr. Conkling swung his hand above his head and laughed with delight.

The second ballot began at once, soon after 11 o'clock. It proceeded without change until Florida was called, and reported as before for Grant, A colored delegate declared that the vote was not correctly reported, and the roll of the delegation was called. This colored delegate voted for Blaine. and one of his fellows of the same bue made no andible response, while his lips worked nervously. The secretary reported the vote as six for Grant and one for Blaine, and W. W. Hicks, with a great show of indignation, declared that the vote for Grant was seven. This was not true. The secretary called the roll again, and when the name of the colored delegate who had not voted was called he stood hesitating and stammering in full sight of the Convention. At last his lips formed the word "Grant," and his vote was counted. The changes on this ballot were only trilling, the followers of almost every candidate standing solidly by him. Grant lost 1 vote in Florida. 1 in North Carolina and 2 in Virginia, and gained 1 each in Massachusetts, Mississippi, Pennsylvania and Wyoming. General Garfield received his maiden vote as a Presidential candidate from some delegate from Pennsylvania. The announcement made a risible stir in the audience. The total of the ballot showed a loss of 2 votes to Blaine, and a gain of 1 for Grant, the figures standing respectively 282 and 305. Again the Grant men cheered, and again

Mr. Conkling laughed with delight.

The third bailor was almost an exact repetition of the second. There were a few changes of votes both in Blaine's and Grant's columns, but they offset each other and left the totals of the two leading candidates the same as on the second ballot. Pennsylvania produced another new candidate on this ballot-Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, who

Conking used a peculiar formula in reporting the vote of New-York. Contenting himself with having had the roll of the delegation called on the first ballot, he announced the vote himself on the subsequent ballots, and did so in this manner; "Two the New-York delegates, Mr. Chairman, are said to be for Mr. Sherman, 17 for Mr. Blame, 51 are for Grant "-with an emphasis on the word " are," or he would say, "I am informed that 2 delegates are for Sherman ; Conkling's bad luck in this Convention still followed him, and for several ballots Mr. Campbell, chairman of the West Virginia delegation, east the vote of that State in-almost exact mimicry of Mr. Conking's method, and created a general laugh at the Senator's expense, After general laugh at the Senator's expense. Are, Mr. Campbell had two or three times amounced that "he was informed" that I West Virginia delegate was tor Grant, and had stated positively that the other 8 were for Blame, and had each the roll of the New-York delegation be called and cach delegate answer to his name. Senator Hoar replied that the rules provided for the calling of the his formula and announced the vote of New-York his formula and business-like way. This was Mr. Campbell's little playful revenge for Mr. Conkling's attempt to thrust him out of the Convention, with two of his colleagues in the West cast the vote of the State, but it was understood | Virginia delegation, because he would not swear that there were members who preferred to east beforehand to support the nominee of the Convenoar ruled that he irman as coming which left his total 281, with Grant's vote still standing firm at 305. When the vote was announced there was another cheer of exultation from the Grant men, and Mr. Conkling raised his hands above his head and led in the applause.

The fifth ballot was an exact reproduction of the fourth, even to the one vote for General Garfield, and was entirely without incident, except that the unfortunate Mr. Joy, who nominated James G. Blaine on Saturday night, cast on this ballot "216 votes" from Michigan for "John" G. Blaine. In the dearth of anything else to take an interest in, the audience made a good deal of such slips of the tongue. Congressman Butterworth furnished them with toma innocent amusement by casting the Sherman delegates stood up in the New-York section to con gratulate him on having come over even soone than they expected. On the sixth ballot Blaine vote dropped to the lowest figure of the day-280. The highest figure that he reached on any of the eighteen ballots taken before the recess was 285. The highest figure of Grant's vote at any time was 309, and the lowest 303; so that for seventeen ballots Blaine's vote vibrated within the narrow space of five votes, and Grant's of six.

THE COLUMNS UNBROKES.
The seventh ballet showed Grant's total still at 305; Blaine's at 281. When the eighth ballot was ordered, Mr. Harrison, of Indiana, moved a recess, but it was voted down. There were gains and losse of a vote here and there on both sides in the Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia delegations, but the totals were of a monotone sameness-306 for Grant, 284 for Blaine, Each side was holding its vote so stendily that the gain received with as much cheering as the change of a delegation might have caused in ordinary times and the rise of one vote in the Grant total was received with a prolonged cheer, Mr. Conkling again leading the applause. On the ninth ballot ther was another slight gain in the Grant vote, Music sippi giving one and North Carolina another; Blair lost a vote in Maryland and one in Virginia, and the rule, gar 8 Grant only 11 out of 16, Blaine and total stood 308 for Grant, 282 for Blaine, Again Sherman getting 2 each and Washburne 1. The most marked change was seen in the Virginia ling led the applause. On the tenth ballot delegation, the only Southern delegation which Grant lost a vote in Mississippi and necepted the offer of Fred Grant's brother- two in North Carolina, all of which Sherman got, in-law for free board in the Palmer House. The and one vote was cast in the Virginia delegation delegation originally stood Grant 10, Blaine 4, for President Hayes. The clerk's announcement of Sherman 8. The first ballot to-day showed 18 for it was received with applause in the galleries. Grant. A. W. Campbell, Editor of The Wheeling In-Grant's total was now down to its old figure, 305, where it remained on the eleventh ballot, Mr. Blaine's total vote being 281.

Through all these ballots Mr. Sherman's vote had not varied any more than that of Grant or Blaine. Maryland and one vote in Mississippl, which Blaine got, and Blaine gained one vote in Virginia. The score stood at the close-Grant, 304; Blaine, 283. On the thirteenth ballot George W. McCrary, of lost a vote in Mississippi, which went to Sherman, and gained one in Texas, which Sherman lost Blaine gained two in the Virginia delegation, one from Sherman and one from Hayes, while Grant gained one in the North Carolina delegation, which Sherman lost. This ballot brought Grant and Blaine within exactly twenty votes of each other-Blaine. 285; Grant, 305.

The fourteenth ballot was an exact repetition of the thirteenth so far as the leading candidates were until the end of the Convention with only 9 votes. Vermont voted for Edmunds, of course. | concerned. In both Mr. Sherman's vote was as low tional Convention. The process of hunting The only further work in the roll-call was that one as 89, its lowest except on the sixteenth ballot, the Committee on Credentials was also absent from votes with a brass band had come to of the two votes of Utab, which had been admitted when it fell to 88. On the fifteenth ballot Grant's the Convention, but when Mr. Conkling announced

NO NOMINATION AT CHICAGO an end this morning, and the Convention over the Blaine delegates to help Grant, was given vote reached its highest figure, 309, and Blaine's the vote of New-York he evidently included the stood at 88. The spectacle of Grant not only holding his own, but actually gaining in votes, was one for which his friends were not prepared, and the announcement of this vote was received with a long cheer, in which Mr. Conkling, as usual, joined. There was the promise of a ballot, which was not fulfilled. One vote for Blaine appeared in the Alabama delegation, and some of his friends had hopes that there would be other gains all along the line, but each section of the Convention stood immovable and Grant's vote was 306; Blaine's vote, 283; Sherman's, 88. owest figure of the day. The Convention had been balloting for four hours, and there was a general feeling that there would soon be a break either for commutation or for dinner.

NEW-YORK ADDS ONE TO BLAINE. When the vote of New-York was called the Blaine ren, who had already been encouraged by an additional vote from Alabama, were cheered by an accession of a New-Yorker, making the vote for Blaine in that delegation 18 and the vote for Grant 50. There was prolonged applause, but this time Mr. Conkling did not lead it. The Texas delegation took its turn in changing, taking a vote from Blaine and giving it to Edmunds. The total stood: Grant, 303; Blaine, 284; Sherman, 90. On the eighteenth ballot Blaine lost 2 of his Indiana votes, and Grant gained a vote from Maryland. When the vote of New-York was announced, General Sharpe questioned the accuracy of the vote as stated, and Senator Hoar ordered a recall of delegates. This was watched with interest, because it would necessarily disclose who it was lot. Almost every vote, whether for Blaine of Grant, was applauded; and when Senator Dennis McCarthy, who had voted for Grant on the McCarthy, who had voted for Grant on the first roll-call, voted for James G. Biaine, there was great cheering. The totals on this ballot were as follows: Grant, 305; Biaine, 283; Sherman, 91; Edmunds, 31; Windom, 10; Washburne, 35—paretically a reproduction of the figures of the first ballot.

There has been no example, in recent years, at least, of any such steadinst adherence to a whole list of candidates by their friends. The Convention then took a recess till 7 in the evening,

AN ANXIOUS RECESS. THE GRANT MEN ELATED AT THEIR UNEXPECTED STRENGTH-BLAINE'S SUPPORTERS ANXIOUS BUT

CONFIDENT-THE CHERMAN MEN CAUTIOUS.

THY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.] CHICAGO, June 7 .- The moment the Convention took a recess there was an immediate stampede for hotels and for dinner, after which there remained about an hour and a half, during which there were many anxious consultations among friends of all the candidates. The friends of Grant were the best satsfied with the result of the balloting at the day ession. Their vote at the start had been larger than they had any right to expect that it would be, and had been remarkably steady from the beginning to the end. For days they have been sorely afraid that it would be impossible for them to prevent the nomination of Mr. Blaine on one of the early ballots, and they were agreeably surprised when they found their vote a little exceeded 300. During the recess they were everywhere admonishing their friends to stand firm, and assuring them they had only to hold the vote of the afternoon solid in order to win in the

The Blaine and Sherman people were a little clarmed, though not in the least discouraged. The former had expected to receive considerable reinforcements after the roll had been called four or five times, and the steadiness of the lines, they hoped would break, not a little disconcerted them. There was a report about the hotels that the votes upon which the Itlaine men were depending come to them on condition their candidate led all others, and that his failure to take first place retrue or not, it is certain that the Blaine managers had no idea last night that eighteen ballots could be taken without the nomination of the Senator from Maine. The probable events of the night were fully discussed at the Blaine headquarters by men who were intensely anxious about them, but who and no very definite information upor themselves were so busy that they were not to be seen. The general feeling was that a very critical period for blaine had arrived. The men who had voted for him in the afternoon, with a few unimportant exceptions, could be expected to stand by him indefinitely, but that would not be enough. To win the battle he must begin to gain, and must put Grant in the second place. Until he did this, it was said, it could hardly be expected that the wavering votes which go to the winning side could be brought over. How to get twenty-five or thirty votes more, and got them early after the recess, was a problem over which the Blaine men were much

The Sherman men were, if anything, more disappointed at the result of the day's balloting than the supporters of Senator Blaine. In the first place, they, like the Blaine men, were disappointed that they did not get more votes on the first ballot, and at the obstinate refusal of their strength to grow. At the same time they could see no reason, so they said, tor withdrawing the name of their candidate or transferring any of his support to Blaine, even if they were tempted to do so. "The way to prevent General Grant's nomination," said an active Sherman man, " is to keep Mr. Sherman in the field. As long as he remains a candidate, supported by Ohio, the Southern votes that were cast for him this afternoon will be kept from Grant. But if Sherman's friends in Ohio were to attempt to transfer their vote to any one else-Blaine, for instance—the Southern votes would immediately be beyond control and the Grant people would

gobble up the greater portion of them. Whatever force there might be in this, the Sherman men held on more steadfastly than it was generally expected they would, and during the recess no intimation could be obtained that any of them in tended to desert their leader. The Sherman canvas has been a remarkable one ever since the Republi-cans first began to gather at Chicago in preparation for the Convention. Though he is the third candidate in the race, and without those personal qualities which Blaine possesses, and which attract and bind men to the Senator from Maine, Mr. Sherman's friends have made a persistent canvass that has challenged the admiration of all lookers-on, and yet it has seemed to make very little headway in more than a week that it has been in progress in Chicago.

THE MINOR VOTES The votes secured by Edmunds, Washburne and Windom were looked on in all estimates made furing the recess as sure in the end to go to one of the three leading candidates.

Among the many rumors affoat about the hotels luring the recess of the Convention this atternoon was one that there were six delegates from Louisiana who were inclined to vote for Blaine during the afternoon session, but that when Senator Conkling heard of it, he had a consultation with Senator Iows, appeared as a candidate, receiving one of Kellogg, chairman of the delegation, who afterward Sherman's votes in the Maryland delegation. Blaine requested the delegates not to go over to Blaine, The rumor is given only for what it is worth, MR. CONKLING PIQUED.

There is an amusing explanation of Senator Conkling's peculiar method of announcing the vote of New-York this morning. When Mr. Joy, of Michigan, was casting the vote of his State the other day on some question, he stated that one member of the delegation was absent on the Committee on Credentials, and asked permission to cast his vote, saying they knew how he would vote. This was refused. The New-York member of as 89, its lowest except on the sixteenth ballot, the Committee on Credentials was also absent from

vote of this member. Judge Robertson said in a perfectly good-humored way that he thought the Senator had made a mistake, and probably didn't observe that New-York was getting a privilege which had just been refused to Michigan. Mr. Conkling replied, with something like anger, that every delegate of New-York was present either in his own person or by his alternate. By this means, by the way, Mr. Conkling obtained the services of three delegates in the Convention from one district -two in the Convention and one in the committee. Mr. Coulding chose to regard this attempted correction as an imputation on him, so to-day, whenever the vote of the minority in the New-York delegation was handed to Mr. Conkling by Henry R. James from Judge Robertson, who made it up for each ballot, the Senator would say; "It is said," or "I am informed," or " It is reported" that so many votes had been given for Blaine or Sherman. This was kept up till Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia, set the Convention and the galleries to laughing at the Senator, when, as before stated, he desisted. WHERE THE GRANT VOTES COME FROM.

The analysis of Grant's vote on the first ballot shows that of his 304 votes, 177, or three-fifths, come from hopelessly Democratic States, 52 from doubtful States, including New-York, and only 61 from Republican States.

A CURIOUS RUMOR. An interesting rumor was current during the day that General Grant was in the city at the house of his son, Fred Grant, and the strength of the Grant party was due in part to the fact that a number of Southern delegates had been taken to see the General. This is the statement of a promineut and most reputable citizen of Chicago, whose residence is close by that of Fred Grant. It is impossible, from the nature of the case, to verify this report.

Senator Conkling said during the recess in the Convention this afternoon, that there were 300 votes for Grant that would stay in Chicago all Summer before they would desert General Grant.

## RESULT OF THE BALLOTING

DETAILS OF THE TWENTY-EIGHT BALLOTS-A RE-CESS AND AN ADJOURNMENT WITHOUT ANY CHOICE BEING REACHED. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, June 7 .- The National Republican Convention reassembled on the fifth day in the Exhibition Hall at about 10 o'clock. At 10:40 Senator Hoar, the chairman, called the Convention to order. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Charles Hall Everest, of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Chicago. At the request of several delegates, the fifth and sixth resolutions of the platform were read for information, there having been a misapprohension in regard to them in the public mind. Mr. Hale moved to proceed under the rules to

ballot for candidates for President. Mr. Conkling inquired whether under the rules it was not a matter of course to proceed to ballot

The chairman said he did not so understand it. Mr. Conkling then seconded the motion.

The chairman, addressing the Convention, said: The chairman, addressing the Convention, said:

The Convention now proposes to proceed to a most important act in the selection of the Chief Magistrate of the R public. In scarcely any other country on earth wound such an act take piace without strife and bloodshed. Nothing will so tend to raise the American people in the respect of mankind and to attract mankind to our borders as the spectacle of such a proceeding conducted with peace, with dignity, with decorum, with quiet. [Applause.] The Chair therefore trusts that every gentleman present, whether a member of the Convention or here as a witness of its proceedings, will feel that the character of his country is affected by the propriety and order of his own conduct. [Applause.]

THE FIRST BALLOT.

The roll of States was then called, and votes were

States.	No. of	Grant	Blatne.	Sherma	Edmun	Washb	Windor	
Alabama	22		1	8				ı
Arknnsus	12		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1
California			12		*****			1
Colorado			3		2	******	*****	ł
Connecticut		+****			-			1
Delaware	6		6		*****			1
Florula	H	8	******	8	*****	******		1
Georgia	42	6	10	8				1
Illinois		24	26	2		î	*****	1
Indiana	30		22	-	*****			1
0W4	22		6		*****	******		1
Kansas	10	20	1	8		*****		1
Centucky	100	8	2	6	*****			1
Louistana	13	1.0	14					1
daine	16	7	7	2				ı
daryland			Sind	2	20	1		1
lassachusetts		3	21	-				1
dichigan		1	-	*****	10000	******	10	ı
finnesotu		6	4	6			10	ı
disamstppi		29			100000	1		1
disacuri			6		10000			1
cbraska			6					1
levada			10					ı
iew-Jersey		*****	16			2		1
ew-York		51	17	2				1
orth Carolina	10000			14				1
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The announcement of the result was received with applause. When New-York was called for the foregoing bal-

lot, Mr. Coukling said:
The true way to ascertain the vote of New-York is to call the roll of indivioual delegates. The chairman responded:

Under the rule the vote of each State must be announced by the charman of each delegation, unless some question be raised by a delegate respecting the errectness of the announcement, in which case the roll of the State is to be called. The Chair will treat the failure of the charman of the delegation to announce the vote of the State on the call as a "question" within the meaning of the rule. Mr. Conkling replied as follows:

I will State frankly that the chairman of this delega-tion is instructed as to how to east the vote of the State, but it is understood that there are members of the dele-gation who prefer to vote each for himself. Therefore the chairman prefers to allow the roil of delegates to be The Chair will treat the refusal of the chairman of the

lelegation to announce the vote as a " question " under he rule, and will direct the roll of delegates to be The roll of delegates for New-York was accordngly called.

Mr. Conkling's call for an individual roll-call pparently was for the purpose of getting a record i Mr. Woodin's vote, which, however, was cast by is alternate for Blaine.
One vote was short in West Virginia; it is unerstood to be because of the absence of one dele-

Mr. Campbell, West Virginia, attempted to make

Mr. Campbell, West Virginia, attempted to make a statement during roll-call as to the vote of that State, but it was ruled to be out of order, and he then cast the vote.

Immediately afterward Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, attempted to make a question of privilege of it, and to state that Mr. Campbell's object was to present the vote of an alternate, but he too was ruled out of order.

After the announcement of the first ballot Mr. After the announcement of the first ballot Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia, again addressed the chairman, but was interrupted by the Chairman, who stated that under the rules the Chairman of each delegation must announce the vote of the delegation, and if any delegate, whether for the State or otherwise, questioned the correctness of the announcement, the roll would be called. If any questions arose as to the right of any person to answer to that call, the chairman would rule upon it in the first instance, and direct the secretary to proceed with the roll-call. If after the result was announced

Continued on Fourth Page

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

## PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880. Relative to the Buenos Ayres dispatch of June 3, received in Paris recently, in which the fear was expressed that the differences between the Nadonal and Provincial governments regarding the contest for the Presidency might lead to disturbance.

The Times, in its financial article this morning, says:

"Those persons who know the country best say than
Buenos Ayres was never in a more prosperous condition,
and consequently there is little cause to fear political
disturbances and every reason to believe that the Presidential nominations on June 11 will pass off quietly."

## THE LATE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880.

A Paris dispatch to The Times says: " Partial returns of the supplementary elections yesterday, for members of the Chamber of Deputies, have been re-ceived. At Brest, Monsigneur Prippel received 0.055 votes, and M. Glaziot 2,761. At L'Orient, M. Mathleu received 2.248 votes, and M. Journault 918. M. Blauqui only obtained the majority in one of the electoral sections of the district of Lyons yestralay." The Republicans returned their caudidates without opposition as Limoges and Rochechevart.

## THE ASCOT STAKES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880. The following is a list of the probable starb The following is a list of the probable starvers for the Ascot stakes to-morrow: Prince Seltykeff's: Thurlo, F. Goetton's Westbourne, R. Jardine's Teviotdale, J. Havhoe's The Star, Lord Roseberry's Moorfoot, J. H. Houldsworth's, Attalus; Count F. de Lagrange's, Prologue; P. Lorillard's, Wallenstien; W. S. Crawford's, School Boy. The following is the latest betting on the event; 6 for 1 against Murio, 5 to 1 against Westbourne, 2 to 1 against Teviotdale, and 10 to 1 against The Star.

#### TURKEY AND THE GREEK FRONTIER. LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880.

A dispatch dated Constantinople, Sunday, to Reuter's Telgeram Company states that Mr. Goscher had not yet communicated the English programme to the Porte or to the foreign ambassadors. A Berlin dis of a military cordon around the Greek frontier districts is expected to insure the safety of the Boundary Com-missioners. The question of asking Beigum or Switzer-land to furnish the necessary contingent is mooted.

#### PARTITION OF AFGHANISTAN. LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary for India, stated that the Vicercy of India in settling the Afghau frontier would not be influenced by the provisions of the Treaty, of Gundamnk, which must be considered as having ceased to exist. He also said he favored the catablishment of a seperate government for Candahn under British protection, but without a British garrison.

#### FUNERAL OF THE EMPRESS. St. Petersburg, Monday, June 7, 1880.

The remains of the Empress were removed to the Petropaulovsk Fortress at noon to-day. An imense grow1 witnessed the procession, which consisted of various military detachments, court officials, standand bearers, clergy, deputations of orders of knight-hood and charitable and other societies. The Emperor and the Grand Dukes followed the hearse on horseback.

#### THE EMPRESS DIES ALONE. London, Monday, June 7, 1880.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Times says: "The Empress of Russia died when asleep, and none of the members of the Imperial family were pres-On Saturday the remains of her Imperial Majesty were conveyed to the Palace Chapel in an open coffin, borne by the Czar and eighteen grand dukes."

#### PRINCE BISMARCK'S NEW POLICY. LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880.

The Cologne Gazette publishes an interview with Prince Bismarck on the Parliamentary situation. He said he would resign the Chancellorship after the

#### THE SPANISH CABINET. MADRID, Monday, June 7, 1880.

In the Senate to-day, Senor Canovas del Castillo, in reply to the attacks of the opposition, said he would ever defend Catholic unity. He considered that the triumph of his Cabinet had mainly led to the formation of the coalition between the Dynastics and Liberals.

# THE MOUNT VESUVIUS RAILWAY.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, Monday, June 7, 1880. The opening of the Mount Vesuvius Railway took place on Sunday, and was celebrated by a splendid fête. Several successful ascents were made. The time occupied in the journey from the foot of the nountain to the terminus of the railway was 8 minutes.

## KING HUMBERT'S POLICY.

King Humbert to-day received deputations rom the Scuate and Chamber of Deputies, who preented the addresses in reply to the Specen from the farone. The King warmly urged upon the delegations he necessity of concord in their deliberations.

#### RUSSIA AND CHINA. LONDON. Mouday, June 7, 1880.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says intelligence has reactived St. Petersourg that the Chinese are massing large bodies of troops on the Russian frontier, and that an attack is expected without the formality of a declaration of war.

## SIR BARTLE FRERE TO RESIGN.

London, Menday, June 8, 1880.
The Standard says there is a widespread elief that Sir Bartle Frere will relieve the Government of the difficulty in which they are placed, by tendering its resignation. Some of his family are already about to anl for England.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND SLAVERY. LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880.

Earl Granville, the Foreign Secretary, reeliving an anti-slavery deputation to-day, promised an improvement in the convention with Egypt, and said that schemes for increased consular control were under

## GREECE ARMING.

ATHENS, Monday, June 7, 1880. The Greek Government is collecting war material and making active preparations to occupy the new territory claimed by Greece when the right moment

## MR. LORILLARD'S HORSES.

LONDON, Monday, June 7, 1880. Mr. Lorillard's horses Parole, Sly Dance, Falsetto, Iroquois and Boreas have arrived at Ascon

## THE ATALAYA'S CARGO.

MONTREAL, June 7 .- P. Rafferty, foreman for Hall & Co., lumber dealers, on whose behalf the Atalaya was leaded with lumber, says: "I stowed the ship with lumber; there is no grain in ner. I objected to putting the lumber into her, as the ship was damp to putting the lumber into her, as the same was damp from molasses. The captain said that as he took the immer on the ship's account it was none of my busi-ness. Nothing of a suspicious character was put on board; any cartridges stowed away would be useless on account of the dampness. In the peop we left a space of, four rect, which they told me was for the ship's stores. In this nole and in the cablu are the only places I think it possible for any arms or other material to be put."

## BURGLARS WITH CHLOROFORM.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., June 7 .- The houses of the Hon. Ambrose Wager and John O'Brien were robbed fled with chloroform by the robbers, and to such an extent that he is very ill te-day. The robbers took from the house a valuable gold watch and chain, an heirloom of the family, and \$100 in money and a quantity of silver ware. by burgiars last night. The son of Mr. Wager was stupi-

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SUICIDE FROM FINANCIAL LOSSES.

MOUNT PLEASANT. N. J., June 7.—In a fit of temporary insanity, caused, it is supposed, by unfortunate speculations in Wall street, James Croedwell barged hissisty exterday to a rafter in his barn. The dead man was in good circumstances and much respected. He leaves a large

# NEWPORT, R. J., June 7.—The steamer Unwhich was injured on Saturday by a collision, by paired suffuceatily to permit of her being placed by the collision. The total damage done her is commented.

to-night. The total damage onto my in consideration.

TROY, N. Y., June 7.—About 1,000 Mason city received at the depet to-day, with a band of m B. Anthony, recently elected Grand Master of this escorted him to the Masonic Temple, where an addressor was delivered by the Hon, Lamott W. Rhodet thour was afterward seromaded.